

The delegates to the Democratic Convention, to be held at the Court-house in Fort Wayne on Saturday the 12th of December, at 2 o'clock P.M. for the purpose of appointing 16 delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Indianapolis on the 8th of January next.

The number of delegates from each township according to the apportionment made by the Presidential vote, is as follows:

Abate	4	Mauvee	3
Adams	13	Milan	4
Cedar Creek	9	Monroe	4
El River	3	Perry	7
Jackson	3	Pleasant	7
Jellison	11	Seip	3
Lafayette	8	Springfield	3
Lake	6	St Joe	7
Madison	5	Washington	11
Marion	11	Wayne	20

By order of the County Committee.
F. P. RANDALL, Chair'n.

Nov. 20th, 1857.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1857.

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE a good Stantbury JOB PRESS—size of plate 14x20 inches, warranted to do good work. Will be sold at a bargain.

Also, a CARD PRESS, nearly new, at a great reduction from first cost.

Several kinds of good WOOD TYPE, from 6 to 24 lines, will be sold at a discount of over 50 per cent. from first cost.

Inquire at the Sentinel Office.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Service will be held in the 1st Presbyterian Church, on Thursday the 26th instant, in which the several congregations of the city will unite, and where the public are invited to attend.

Hour of service, 10 o'clock, without the ringing of the bell.

BEEF AND PORK wanted in payment of accounts for the Sentinel. We would feel obliged if some of our subscribers would bring us a supply of beef and pork. However hard the times, printers must eat as well as other people.

A few loads of that oft-promised but seldom seen, Wood would also be acceptable this cold weather.

THE DANGERS OF DELAY; or The Delinquent's Penalty, a tale of interest, by F. L. Furze, Auditor of Allen County, occupies so large a space in our columns to day that we have but little room for other matter. The tale will be continued in our three succeeding numbers—and we must bespeak the forbearance of our readers until the publication is complete.

Bank of the State of Indiana.—In this season of bank suspensions, when public confidence is shaken, and all are in doubt what banks to trust or what notes it would be safe to rely for future use, it is gratifying to witness the strong faith which our citizens entertain in the stability of our own banks. So far as the New Bank of the State is concerned, that confidence is undoubtedly well founded. We are informed by one who understands the matter, that since the failure of the Trust Co. the Bank of the State of Indiana has reduced her liabilities about a million of dollars;—that besides having about three million of dollars due in, solvent notes and bills of exchange, she holds nearly eleven hundred thousand dollars of specie, and between three and four hundred thousand dollars of Eastern Exchange, while her currency on hand and balances in western banks are sufficient to cover all her actual deposits.

We are assured that a number of the branches have coin and exchange enough to meet all their engagements to the public on demand, and that the Bank, as a whole is unquestionably the strongest banking institution in the country.

Supreme Judge.—Among other offices to be filled next year, and for which candidates will be nominated at the approaching Democratic State Convention, to be held on the 8th of January next,—will be a Judge of the Supreme Court. We understand that the friends of Judge JAMES L. WOODMAN will present his name before the convention for the vacant judgeship. It is a station he is eminently qualified to adorn. He is a good lawyer, of industrious habits, and irreproachable character, and now fills the office of Judge of our Circuit Court with marked ability. His nomination would be highly satisfactory to the democracy of this portion of the state.

Legality of the City Taxes.—Judge Worden has decided, in a case brought against the City Treasurer for levying on a buggy in payment of city taxes, that the taxes were legally assessed and could be legally collected. Many of our citizens have refused to pay their city-tax this year, under an impression that they were illegally assessed, and could not be collected by law.

According to the above decision of Judge Worden, they would probably save money and costs by paying up without further delay.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The circuit court of this county has been in session during the past two weeks; but has not as yet disposed of many of the civil cases on the docket, if we except divorce cases. There were at the commencement of the session 36 applications for divorce, about one half of which have been disposed of. The Grand Jury was in session up to yesterday having returned, as near as we can learn, 20 bills of indictment.

The following criminal cases have been disposed of:

State vs Jacob Buck.—This was a charge of horse stealing. The deft was sent two years to the state prison; and a further bill having been returned for stealing M. Glyn's ox, he was sent two additional years. He pleaded guilty to both charges.

State vs Milton G. Barnes for stealing a horse from Read & Daniels last summer. Sent two years to state prison. He was one of the principals in the jail breaking last May.

State vs Wm Green. Charge of stealing Mr. Archer's horse last Sept. Sent three years to the state prison.

State vs George Mansfield, charged with counterfeiting. Sent to state prison for two years. He was broken jail last May and was subsequently retaken in Toledo.

State vs John Campbell, charged with embezzlement and battery with intent to murder James Shugart. Sent to the state prison for two years. He was broken jail last spring.

State vs John Campbell, alias John Tupples. This was the sharper who came the watch stuffing game on a passenger on the Ft W. & W. R. R., near the depot, of which we spoke some two weeks ago. Sent to the state prison for two years. We learn that as the sheriff was conveying him to jail, after receiving his sentence on yesterday, and just as they came to the corner near Doctor Brooks' residence, one of his accomplices came up behind, and as the sheriff turned to see who it was, he was met in the eye with a handful of pepper, completely blinding him, when the prisoner started at full speed in the direction of the St Mary's river. The sheriff

about five miles from the mouth of the river, and the sheriff succeeded in getting him under water, and bringing him on shore, and from thence to the jail. During the entire chase the sheriff failed to attract the attention of any person from whom he could obtain assistance. The prisoner's real name is Supple; he belongs to Detroit or Toledo. The jail ought to be in Town.

State vs Eliza Plummer. Larceny of wearing apparel. Convicted and sent to the County Jail for ten days.

Every criminal who has been put on trial has been convicted—a fact in a great measure due to the unwearied vigilance of our excellent Sheriff, who has spent both time and money in hunting up testimony. So long as Fleming continues sheriff, rogues will find Allen County a hard place to follow their vocation, and will be deterred from making illicit gains of the deprecations by the certainty that punishment will follow their misdeeds.

Next Thursday, Nov. 26th, is the day appointed by Gov Willard to be kept as Thanksgiving Day in this state.

U S Senators.—Hon ROBERT TOOMBS has been re-elected U S Senator from Georgia; and Gov A G Brown from Mississippi.

Texas Senators.—The Legislature of Texas, have elected J. P. Henderson and J. W. Hemp. U. S. Senators from that State. One is chosen as a successor to Gen. Houston, whose term expires on the 4th of March, 1859, and one to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. Rusk.

In 1837, when the business world was convulsed to its centre, under the effects of a monetary crisis, this country imported from abroad, during the year over eight million dollars worth of breadstuffs. In 1857, when we are experiencing symptoms of a similar revolution, we have a surplus of upwards of thirty millions value of breadstuffs for export. In 1837 there were less than \$60,000,000 of specie in the country. In 1857 we have nearly \$300,000,000. The difference is decidedly encouraging.

THE CONTINENTAL GAVE concerts here on Thursday and Friday evenings, which, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, were well attended. They fully sustained the high reputation they have acquired as the best concert company now travelling the United States, and gave entire satisfaction to all who listened to their harmony.

The weather has been excessively cold for a few days, with a little snow. Our canal is frozen solid, and navigation may be considered closed for the season.

For the Sentinel.

Fort Wayne Male Academy.

This institution, situated one mile east of the centre of the city, on one of the most desirable spots in this vicinity, is now completed and will be open for the reception of pupils on the 16th of this month.

The importance of an institution of this kind has been felt for some years past by many of our German citizens, who wished to give their children the benefit of a higher education than that received in ordinary schools, but who either did not have the means of sending them abroad to colleges, or wished to prevent them from being thrown in the immoral society to which youth is so much exposed when not under the immediate supervision of their parents or guardians. For this purpose every possible pains have been taken to lay the foundation of a school that we hope may give satisfaction to every one who advocates the cultivation of the youthful mind.

Some two years since, it became necessary to enlarge the Lutheran Seminary in consequence of the increase in the number of students. It was then proposed to erect a building sufficiently large to answer every purpose of an "Academy." As this met the approbation of all our citizens, a committee was elected and subscriptions received, and in a short time the required amount of \$6000 was subscribed. To show the interest manifested by the German citizens, the German Lutheran congregation of this town subscribed over \$3000, the balance was raised by some of our other citizens and surrounding friends in the country.

On the 4th of July, 1856, the laying of the corner stone was witnessed by a large number of persons from both the city and surrounding country, and though we were compelled to contend with many disadvantages of the hard times for several years, the magnificent edifice is now completed.

It may not be generally known what particular advantages this Academy will possess. The principal, will have charge of the following important departments: Arithmetic, Geometry, Algebra, History, Geography, Natural Philosophy, Languages, &c. Prof Cramer (Philologist) in Greek and Latin. Mr Knaz in German, and Prof Fleishmann in French, and Music, history, he will also attend their service whenever circumstances require it. Thus it will be seen that the talents are here concentrated and will doubtless be judiciously applied. We trust that our worthy citizens will support this noble enterprise by sending their sons to this institution. Let property lend it a helping hand.

Fort Wayne, Nov 16, 1857.

(Correspondence of Fort Wayne Press, Nov. 11.)

It is rumored that Mr. Buchanan, in his first annual message to Congress, will take ground on the currency question; that he will reaffirm the principles laid down so clearly in his celebrated speech on the Independent Treasury Bill. He believes that it was the intention of the framers of the Constitution to establish a hard money currency, and that the action of Congress since has been a steady departure from that intention. It will be his object, then, to retrace the false steps taken, and to bring the government back to the true ground.

It has been made in the next Congress, whether State Banks have the constitutional power to issue circulating "promises to pay." There will be a large party to take the negative of the argument, who will not, it is said, yield until the Supreme Court of the United States has given its decision. A general bankruptcy law for the banks will be presented for action. This will provide a legal course for putting into liquidation insolvent banks all over the Union.

Retrenchment in the Government Expenditures.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times thus writes under date of November 10th:

The President, in pursuing the policy of rigid retrenchment in every department of the Government expenditures, expects to keep the estimate of appropriations for next year's expenses below \$100,000,000. This is a very large sum, in fact, for millions of dollars, against eight millions appropriated last year. It is not probable that the appropriations will be permitted to exceed forty five millions, under any circumstances. The corrupt lobbyists and land speculators, who will do more to encourage next winter, and Congress will have more than usual opportunity to attend to legitimate private as well as public business, prevented it to under legitimate and honest sources.

The discovery of new discoveries and employment of the military force have been made in the Valley by an expedition on the western coast of Bear and Malabar Rivers. Gov. Cass and Col. Cooke met two days' march east of Fort Laramie.

Brigham Young disclaimed any knowledge of the telegraphic message, bearing the name of Cass, respecting the destruction of the supply train.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.

Serious apprehensions are felt for a portion of the Utah Expedition, which, at last accounts had passed Great River. It is thought it may be cut off by the army, and the courage to retreat; but as to that would involve a disaster of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed. Missing men are felt for the safety of a settlers train, with half a million dollars worth of supplies, which was behind that of the army. The army should have turned it out of the route taken by the other train, it is not improbable that it escaped sharing its fate, otherwise its situation is very precarious. The last letter from Col John S. Johnston, commander of the expedition, reiterates the determination to continue the march, and that the Mormon gramineries are overflowing.

Col. Johnston left four companies of infantry at Fort Laramie to keep communication.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.

The official despatches concerning the destruction of the supply train were received to-day. Brigham Young's proclamation declares martial law in Utah. He claims the right to do so by virtue of his authority as Governor of the Territory, and Superintendent of Indian Affairs, not having been suspended from exercising his functions, and virtue of his power under the territorial organic act. He expressly forbids the United States troops entering the Territory without his authority, and complains that the United States has not been treated as American citizens, and that the government of the United States as acted on misrepresentations, the object being to drive the Mormons from the Territory. The language of the proclamation is emphatic in hostility to the United States.

The U. S. steam frigate Niagara left Liverpool on the 5th inst.

The pressure in the money market was again excessive, consequent on the advance by the Bank of England of its rates of discount to 5 per cent. The advance caused no diminution in the demand for money.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market quiet, with a declining tendency. Provision Market dull. Lard is lower.

London Money Market is more stringent.—Consols for money closed at 84 1/8.

Urgent calls for relief had been made to the Government from various quarters, but the Times thought such unnecessary from any quarter.

The Suspension of Naylor, Vickrey & Co. of Sheffield, is announced. Their liabilities are stated at £200,000 to £1,000,000, but their assets will more than cover the account. The other failures reported include Horrell Bros & Co. of Liverpool, and W. Orr & Co. of Liverpool.

At the banquet given at the Mansion House, the Duke of Cambridge spoke in favor of the most summary vengeance against the Sepoys. The continental news is not of a particularly important description.

Crops in Europe.—The London Economist says the English wheat crop is remarkably good of unusual fine quality, and the weight fully up to 64 pounds per bushel. In Kent and Essex the average is from 55 to 65 bushels per acre. In the midland districts the yield is 44 bushels to the acre. In the north, north east and western districts the growth may be considered the best on record. Hence it would be no exaggeration to state that England has produced nearly, if not quite, eight millions more bushels this year than in 1856.

The Economist does not anticipate any great reduction of price in consequence of this great produce, but says there will probably be a proportional increase in consumption.

The Reported Election Frauds in Minnesota.—The Boston on the Other Leg.

The Republican press has had a great deal to say about certain election frauds, which they represent as having been perpetrated in Minnesota at the late election, by Democratic officials and the agents of the Democratic party. It turns out, when the truth is ascertained, that the charge of fraud is much nearer their own door than that of the Democratic party. We are indebted to an intelligent correspondent of the Columbus Stateman, writing from St. Paul, under date of the 10th inst., for an accurate statement of facts. It is charged that, in Pembina County, one hundred and ten "breach collar" Indians voted the Democratic ticket. No such vote was given in any precinct of the Territory. In "Dog Valley," an Indian precinct, however, Ramsey, the Republican candidate for Governor, received one hundred and twenty votes, and Sibley (Democratic) one. This vote is alleged, is a palpable fraud, and it is supposed it will be rejected by the State canvassers. In Stewart's Concord, and four other precincts in the Territory, Ramsey received a unanimous vote, and all the poll books, signatures of judges, record of votes, and abstract of returns were in the same handwriting. In Lake Carlton, Isanti and St. Louis Counties, where the population is more sparse than in the Pembina district, Ramsey's majority was larger than Sibley's in Cass, Pembina and Todd. These counties contain the Indian precincts, and show that the Republicans received the greater share of that vote. In St. Paul, the Second Ward, containing a large Democratic majority, was carried by the Republicans, and was destroyed that, when the polls closed, two hundred Democrats were in line, waiting an opportunity, which was denied to them, of casting their votes. In St. Anthony the Republican Sheriff of the county headed the lumbermen and drove away every Democratic voter who attempted to vote. The doctor of one of Ramsey's teams, in this precinct, boasted that, with his seven men, he had cast five three votes for the Republican ticket. In Goodhue County, which is near the Wisconsin line, it is charged that over a hundred and fifty emigrants, who were taken from the cars, and taken to the polls, and voted for the Republican ticket. These facts will probably silence the clamor of the Republicans about the Minnesota frauds. Despite of them the Democrats elected their State ticket and carried both branches of the Legislature, with the entire delegation to Congress.—Cm Eng.

The Constitution of Oregon.—Changes Against its Approval by the People.—The Portland (Oregon) press has been publishing a series of articles, written under date of the 15th ult., by "The Convention." The Convention has closed its labors, and the constitution, with the amendments, has been passed by a vote of ayes 35; nays 10; absent 15. Almost every influential newspaper in the Territory has adopted the constitution, and a few of the members of the Convention have taken the stump against its adoption.

There are numerous objections raised to it, and now it is very questionable whether it will pass. The Pro-slavery and Republican papers are both out against it. The Pro-slavery men, it is said, secretly working against it, deeming it impossible for them to get the vote favorably on the nigger question.

There are various objections to the constitution of the United States, and for this reason, if for no other, it should not be ratified by the popular vote.

The people of Portland are, as a general thing, in favor of the adoption of the constitution, and a State Government, business will be increased, and real estate will enhance in value considerably. These, however, should be secondary considerations, when taken in connection with the fact that the United States Congress will reject the State, because of the unconstitutional provisions allowed to.

There is now no doubt in the world that the whole affair has been gotten up by a few speculating politicians, and that all the officers are to be created out of the air. The people are to be the puppets, and they are to pull the wires for them.

An Indianian correspondent of the Lafayette Argus says Major A F Morrison has been ordered to leave Fort Laramie, and that he has been in the city for a long time, and some sharp correspondence had taken place between him and the Pension Office.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.

From Kansas.—The Leconte correspondent of the Republican says that the Convention adopted the 7th inst. A Provisional Government, with Gen. Calhoun as Governor, was formed, to go into operation immediately. The Convention passed a separate clause sanctioning slavery, which is the only section that will be submitted to the people.

It is thought to be the design to get the constitution accepted by Congress prior to the assembling of the Territorial Legislature.

Walker has been appointed to convene an extra session to meet the contingency appropriation. The State provides for 45 Representatives and 15 Senators.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry. The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

The Vanderburgh, near the mouth of the Cape Fear River, was captured by the U. S. Cavalry.

East.			
74	41	1 15	
39	3 01	6 00	
3	3 30	1 15	
100	10 40	41	
201	10 34	41 54	
4	4 56	3 30	
10	4 56	3 30	
37	3 05	4 43	
4	1 35	2 71	

East.

39 8 61 20 00
 67 4 30 9 09
 69 4 21 10 00
 67 3 57 8 24
 33 1 80 4 13
 90 47 27 11 23
 23 31 2 10
 50 4 40 15 08
 16 17 9 23
 10 13 30 31
 19 4 69 10 30

85	2 77	6 75	good picture, and it is a well known fact to every artist who understands his business, that a painted Sign Light is the best adapted to that purpose.
86	5 89	13 50	He hat spent no pains or expense to make this in every respect
87	7 35	17 25	A FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHMENT,
88	30 95	5 25	and to merit a continuance of that patronage, as generally shown him, for the last seven years, in this city, and will endeavor to give satisfaction to all who will favor him with their patronage.
89	29 96	2 25	September 19th, 1857.
90	40 65	4 15	St. Augustine's Female Academy,
91	99 71	1 70	FORT WAYNE, IND.
92	00 70	20 81	THE SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE will commence the Fall Term of the Academy on Monday next, August 31st. All the English Branches, day next, August 31st. All the English Branches, day next, August 31st.
93	98 70	59 59	
94	34 52	5 58	
95	66 129	2 82	
96	71 98	91 80	
97	48 23	3 81	
98	88 176	3 44	

21 8 89 21 10 taught by competent instructors. Several young
11 4 45 10 56 lady Boarders can be accommodated.

31	85	65	18	Terms of Tuition for Boarders and Daily Scholars
91	87	35	30	the same as previous years.
91	87	35	30	August 29, 1857.
98	122	7	30	
99	142	2	31	

68	108	102	42	
68	114	7	30	
68	114	7	30	
68	100	49	93	
68	102	31	64	
68	57	523	11	80

TO LET.

A Large G-sin Ware House, an Ashery, Candle
 A Factory, and Saltpetre House, may be rented
 separately, or together, situated near each other on
 the North side of the canal in this city.

Enquire of **PETER F. BAILEY,**
 Fort Wayne, Oct. 3, 1857. pd. 2mlt.

1.2 1.71 4.03
 2.17 21.93 52.11
 1.43 30.10 01
 8.53 30.10 48
 18.1 20 2.88
 9.15 50 4.29
 4.28 74 17.18
 4.10 32 38.46
 2.68 10 16.32
 7.19 5 3.40
 3.88 0 1.15
 1.91 22 2.22
 1.48 10 9.78
 3.46 8 8.50
 3.64 8 8.50
 4.48 9 9.22
 3.46 9 9.22
 5.22 9 9.81
 4.19 10 10.77
 1.38 3 8.09
 5.74 10 5.77
 3.50 7 6.59
 2.98 7 6.59
 1.36 2 1.16
 1.20 2 1.83
 5.03 9 9.41
 8.18 18 37
 4.91 9 9.51
 1.92 4 4.32
 69 2 1.19
 1.87 4 2.1
 4.63 8 8.93
 3.25 6 6.90
 1.28 3 3.49
 1.59 4 3.9
 13.50 30 74
 7.71 17 39
 30.96 69 80
 4.59 10 8.88
 2.97 6 6.2
 2.80 6 6.25
 12.62 12 6.2
 22.43 50 10
 4.58 10 23
 1.87 8 17
 3.16 10 30
 1.52 3 3.41
 8.0 1 76
 7.75 3 99
 7.71 17 39
 3.85 8 69
 4.31 14 26
 2.23 5 25
 and Town
 and costs
 en State of
 of the first
 costs be paid
 for sale.
 ERSTE,
Auditor.
 dings.
 MAN,
 ly, have open-
 Tinner, &
 tore
 ayne,
 Taylor & Co.,
 all assortment
 ndings, and
 THER
 CROSSLININGS,
 TC, ETC.
 ade, or by re-
 advantage to the
 as are good
 an sell cheap
 ANTED,
 will be paid
 J
 es of
 URITY,
 thousands.
 on the
 Treatment,
 of Some-
 West Week

al Emissions.	1,200	"	Cap Papers,
ervous Debili-	1,500	"	Letter Papers,
Decay of the			

" Marriage	1,000	" Bath & all styles,
Y. M. D.	1,500	Note
" Learning comb	300	" Commercial Letter, Packet, &c. &c.
" and solidat-	100	Dox. Books Blank Notes and Drafts,
WITHOUT	100	" Diaries for 1858,
heavy demonst-	1,000	Memoirandum Books, all forms,
rative successf-	200	" Portfolios, Porte-Monnaies, and
ful to CURE		" Bankers' Cases,
possible cost.	50 Copying Presses; 25 do. Copying Books;	
extreme of the	500 Dox. Copy Books.	
New York, in a seal-	530	Printed Copies,
ing address to		Etc., Etc., Etc.,
1914		

This is the place to purchase in preference to buying East, Stock Fresh, Prices Low, and Exchange

MOORE, WILSTACH, KEYS & CO.
5w30 23 West Fourth street, Cincinnati.

GROCERIES.

In the line of Groceries, we will undersell the
 J. W. & Gentile, both Ten, 50 cent, Holograms,
 1 lb. can, Sugar, 10 lb. can, and all other goods.
 Call in and get a bargain while they are too good
 going.

Oct 10, 1857; GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

NEW GOODS!

The Emporium of Fashion

is now open

and still they come with one continual

rush to see one of the most magnificent assortments

of

DRY GOODS

that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS

of all the latest styles: Fancy Collars, besides a

large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are enabled

to sell at lower prices than you will find in this

market. Also

DRY TRIMMINGS

of every grade, style and price for the million.

WHITE GOODS

A full and complete assortment.

Large stock of EMBROIDERIES of all the new

patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

And a large assortment of all other Goods usually

kept in a Dry Goods Store, too numerous to mention.

All the above Goods were bought under unusu-

ally favorable circumstances. Just after the season

closed in the West-Side Market, and the looked

for failures of the Importers and Jobbers having

enabled them to sell at such a low price, and willing

to give our customers the benefit of them, we would

have all the Ladies and the balance of mankind

bring along your cash, and be ready to sell them.

Bring along your cash, and be ready to sell them.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAMAM & RUTLEDGE.

Fall Trade, 1857.

The New York Cash Store

is now receiving a very large stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

White Goods & Embroideries,

Bonnets & Millinery Goods,

Gloves, Hosiery & Notions,

House Furnishing Goods,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, & BONNETS,

Carpets, Oil Cloth, and Matts,

choice

Family Groceries.

Having made extensive improvements to our Store

Room, and taken unusual care in buying a Stock

of Goods, we are now prepared to offer to the public a

Stock of Goods that for style, quality and price, can-

not be beat East or West.

S. C. EVANS & CO.

Sept. 1857.

Barnett's Express

Will deliver Goods bought of him in part

of the City.

Oct. 30th, 1857.

Washington Township, No 2, Town 31, Range 12, East.

Johnnie Urick 4352 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Miller George 4400 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Robinson Elizabeth 4489 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Robinson James 4491 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Vermaut 4564 pt. sec. 33 12 12

George Peter 4566 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Springfield Township, No 3, Town 32, Range 14, East.

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Bogert Simon 4613 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Eel River Township, No 18, Town 32, Range 11, East.

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Farmer Andrew 8828 pt. sec. 33 12 12

Allen Co. Democratic Convention. The Democrats in Allen County are requested to hold meetings in their several townships, on Saturday the 5th of December next, and appoint delegates to the County Convention to be held at the Court-house in Fort Wayne on Saturday the 12th of December, at 1 o'clock P.M. for the purpose of appointing 15 delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Indianapolis on the 8th of January next.

The number of delegates from each township according to the apportionment made from the Presidential vote, is as follows:

Albion	4	Maumee	3
Adams	13	Millan	4
Adrian	13	Monroe	4
Albion Creek	3	Perry	7
Albion River	3	Pleasant	7
Albion	3	Scipio	3
Albion	3	Springfield	6
Albion	3	St. Joe	7
Albion	3	Washington	11
Albion	3	Wayne	20

By order of the County Committee.
F. P. RANDALL, Chair.

Nov. 25th, 1857.

Fort Delayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1857.

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE a good Standard JOB PRESS—size of 14x20 inches, warranted to do good work, for sale at a bargain.

Also a CARD PRESS, nearly new, at a great reduction from cost.

Several kinds of good WOOD TYPE from 50 to 36 lines, with the addition of over 500 points from first case.

Inquire at the Sentinel Office.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Service will be held in the Presbyterian Church, on Thursday the 26th instant, in which the several congregations of the city will unite, and where the public are invited to attend.

Hour of service 10 o'clock, without the ringing of the bell.

There are now wanted in payment of accounts for the Sentinel. We would feel obliged if some of our subscribers would bring in a supply of beef and pork. However hard the times, prices must eat as well as other people.

A few leads of that oft-promised but seldom seen Wood would also be acceptable this cold weather.

THE DANGERS OF DELAY; or The Delinquent's Penalty, tale of interest, by F. L. Forster, Auditor of Allen County, occupies so large a space in our columns to day that we have but little room for other matter. The tale will be continued in our three succeeding numbers—and we most respectfully beseech our readers until the publication is complete.

Bank of the State of Indiana.—In this season of slack suspensions, when public confidence is shaken, and all are in doubt what banks to trust or what note it would be wise to lay by for future use, it is gratifying to witness the strong faith which our citizens entertain in the stability of our own banks. So far as the new Bank of the State is concerned, that confidence is undoubtedly well founded. We are informed by one who undertakes the matter, that since the failure of the Trust Co. the Bank of the State of Indiana has reduced her liabilities about a million of dollars;—that besides having about three million of dollars on hand, in solvent notes and bills of exchange, she holds nearly eleven hundred thousand dollars of specie, and between three and four hundred thousand dollars of Eastern Exchange, while her currency on hand and balances in western banks are sufficient to cover all her actual deposits.

We are assured that a number of the branches have coin and exchange enough to meet all their engagements to the public on demand, and that the Bank, as a whole, is unquestionably the strongest banking institution in the country.

Supreme Judge.—Among other offices to be filled next year, and for which candidates will be nominated at the approaching Democratic State Convention, to be held on the 30th January next, will be a Judge of the Supreme Court. We understand that the friends of Judge James F. Womack will present his name before the convention for the vacant judgeship. It is a station he is eminently qualified to adorn. He is a good lawyer, of industrious habits, and irreproachable character, and now fills the office of judge of our Circuit Court with marked ability. His nomination would be highly satisfactory to the democracy of this portion of the State.

Legality of the City Taxes.—Judge Worden has decided, in a case brought against the City Treasurer for levying on a hungry in payment of city taxes, that the taxes were legally assessed, and could be legally collected. Many of our citizens have refused to pay their city taxes, and under an impression that they were illegally assessed, and could not be collected by law.

According to the above decision of Judge Worden, they would probably save money and costs by paying up without further delay.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court of this county has been in session during the past two weeks; but has not yet disposed of many of the civil cases on the docket, if we except divorce cases. There were at the commencement of the session 36 applications for divorce, about one half or three have been disposed of. The Grand Jury was in session up to yesterday having returned, as near as we can learn, 20 bills of indictment.

The following criminal cases have been disposed of:

State vs. Jacob Bush.—This was a charge of horse stealing. The deft was sent two years to the state prison; and a further bill having been returned for stealing Mr. Glenn's ox, he was sent two additional years. He pleaded guilty to both charges.

State vs. Milton G. Barnes for stealing a horse from Bond & Daniels last summer. Sent two years to state prison. He was one of the principals in the jail breaking last May.

State vs. H. M. Green. Charge of stealing Mr. Archer's horse last Sept. Sent three years to the state prison.

State vs. George Mansfield, charged with counterfeiting. Sent to state prison for two years. He was taken into custody on the 15th of May, and was subsequently returned to Toledo.

State vs. John Campbell, charged with assault and battery with intent to murder James Bushmeyer. Sent to the state prison for two years. He broke jail last spring.

State vs. John Campbell, alias John Tupples. This was the charge who came the week stuffing game on a passenger on the P. W. & W. R. R. near the depot, of which we spoke some two weeks ago. Sent to the state prison for two years. We learn that as the sheriff was conveying him to jail, after receiving his sentence on yesterday, and just as they came to the corner near Doctor Brooks' residence, one of his associates came up behind, and as the sheriff turned to see who it was, he was struck in the eye with a handful of pepper, completely blinding him, and the prisoner started at full speed in the direction of the St. Mary's river. The sheriff

managed to keep in sight, and when Campbell reached the river, by a short cut came within about five rods of him; he then turned and along the bottom, and after coming near the St. Mary's bridge, a distance of about three-fourths of a mile, looking the Sheriff guard steadily upon him, he took to the river, which notwithstanding the intense coldness of the river, he attempted to cross. The Sheriff took the stream a little lower down, and succeeded in coming up to him about the middle of the river, where a scuffle ensued, in which the sheriff succeeded in getting him under water, and bringing him on shore, and from there to the jail. During the entire chase the sheriff failed to attract the attention of any person from whom he could obtain assistance. The prisoner's real name is Surple; he belongs to Detroit or Toledo. The Jail ought to be in town.

State vs. Eliza Plummer. Larceny of wearing apparel. Convicted and sent to the County Jail for ten days.

Every criminal who has been put on trial has been convicted—a fact in a great measure due to the unremitting vigilance of our excellent Sheriff, who has spent both time and money in hunting up testimony. So long as Fleming continues sheriff, rogues will find Allen County a hard place to follow their vocation, and will be deterred from making illicit gains of the depreciable loss the certainty that punishment will follow their misdeeds.

Next Thursday, Nov. 26th, is the day appointed by Gov. Willard to be kept as Thanksgiving Day in this State.

U. S. Senators.—Hon. BUREAU TOWN has been re-elected U. S. Senator from Georgia; and Geo. A. G. Brown from Mississippi.

Texas Senators.—The Legislature of Texas have elected J. P. Henderson and J. W. Thompson, U. S. Senators from that State. One is chosen as a successor to Gen. Houston, whose term expires on the 4th of March, 1859, and one to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. Burdick.

In 1857, when the business world was convulsed to its centre, under the effects of a monetary crisis, this country imported from abroad, during the year eight million dollars worth of breadstuffs. In 1857, when we are experiencing symptoms of a similar reverse, we have a surplus of upwards of thirty millions value of breadstuffs for export. In 1857 there were less than \$60,000,000 of specie in the country. In 1857 we have nearly \$700,000,000. The difference is decidedly encouraging.

THE CONTINGENTS gave concerts here on Thursday and Friday evening, which, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, were well attended. They fully sustained the high reputation they have acquired as the best concert company now travelling the United States, and gave entire satisfaction to all who listened to their harmony.

The weather has been excessively cold for a few days, with a little snow. Our canal is frozen solid, and navigation may be considered closed for the season.

Fort Wayne Male Academy.

This institution, situated one mile east of the center of the city, on one of the most desirable spots in this vicinity, is now completed, and will be open for the reception of pupils on the 16th of this month.

The importance of an institution of this kind has been felt for some years past by many of our German citizens, who wished to give their children the benefit of a higher education than that received in ordinary schools; but who either had not the means of sending them abroad to colleges, or wished to protect them from being thrown in the immoral society to which youth is so much exposed when not under the immediate supervision of their parents or guardians.

For this purpose every possible pains have been taken to lay the foundation of a school that we hope may give satisfaction to every one who advocates the cultivation of the youthful mind.

Some two years since, it became necessary to enlarge the Lutheran Seminary in consequence of the increase in the number of students. It was then proposed to erect a building sufficiently large to answer every purpose of an Academy. As this met the approbation of all our citizens, a committee was elected and subscriptions received, and in a short time the required amount of \$30,000 was subscribed. To show the interest manifested by the German citizens, the German Lutheran congregation of this town subscribed over \$3,000, the balance was raised by some of our other citizens and surrounding friends in this country.

On the 4th of July, 1856, the laying of the corner stone was witnessed by a large number of persons from both the city and surrounding country, and though we were compelled to combat with many disadvantages of the hard time, we completed the structure in a remarkably short space of time.

It may not be generally known what particular advantages this Academy will possess. Prof. Schaeffer, the principal, will have charge of the following important departments: Arithmetic, Geometry, Algebra, History, Geography, Natural Philosophy, Languages, &c. Prof. Kautz (Philologist) in Greek and Latin. Mr. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French. Prof. Kautz in German and French.

St. Louis, Nov. 16. Intelligence from Fort Kearney confirmed the report of the destruction of the government train by the Mormons.

In consequence of new discoveries and explorations by Lander's party, the military force have abandoned the old route, and are approaching Salt Lake Valley by an open plateau on the west, from descent of Bear and Muldoon Rivers. (Gen. Cummings and Col. Cooke met two days' march east of Fort Kearney.)

Brigham Young disclaimed any knowledge of or participation in the destruction of the supply train.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. Serious apprehensions are felt for a portion of the Utah expedition which has been sent to pursue the Mormons.

It is thought it may be saved if the commander has the courage to retreat; but as to that would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Misgivings are felt for the safety of a retreating army, which would involve a disregard of his orders, it seems doubtful whether the responsibility of disobeying them will be assumed.

Foreign News by the Ariel. St. Louis, N. F. Nov. 14. The Vanderbilt steamship Ariel, from Bremen via Southampton, was boarded off Cape Race last night by the news carrier of the Associated Press. The Ariel left Southampton on the 3d bringing Liverpool arrivals of that date, five days later than by the regular route. She has 181 passengers and over \$100,000 in specie. The Belgian ministry has resigned.

King Victor Emanuel, of Sardinia, had subscribed 100,000 francs to the Italian military fund. The telegraph between Bonn and Cape Spartaco connecting Europe and Africa had been completed.

The death of the King of Prussia continues to impinge.

The attempt to launch the Great Eastern was made on the appointed day, but resulted in failure and the second trial had been postponed one month. Several persons were injured, and two of them seriously.

There is nothing new from India.

The English money market was in a depressing state. Consols for money closed on the 2d at 83 3/8 and 84, and for account, 7th December, 80 1/2 and 81. Bank stock was quoted at 200 1/2 and 210 1/2.

There is nothing new from India.

The English money market was in a depressing state. Consols for money closed on the 2d at 83 3/8 and 84, and for account, 7th December, 80 1/2 and 81. Bank stock was quoted at 200 1/2 and 210 1/2.

There is nothing new from India.

The English money market was in a depressing state. Consols for money closed on the 2d at 83 3/8 and 84, and for account, 7th December, 80 1/2 and 81. Bank stock was quoted at 200 1/2 and 210 1/2.

There is nothing new from India.

The English money market was in a depressing state. Consols for money closed on the 2d at 83 3/8 and 84, and for account, 7th December, 80 1/2 and 81. Bank stock was quoted at 200 1/2 and 210 1/2.

There is nothing new from India.

The English money market was in a depressing state. Consols for money closed on the 2d at 83 3/8 and 84, and for account, 7th December, 80 1/2 and 81. Bank stock was quoted at 200 1/2 and 210 1/2.

There is nothing new from India.

The English money market was in a depressing state. Consols for money closed on the 2d at 83 3/8 and 84, and for account, 7th December, 80 1/2 and 81. Bank stock was quoted at 200 1/2 and 210 1/2.

There is nothing new from India.

The English money market was in a depressing state. Consols for money closed on the 2d at 83 3/8 and 84, and for account, 7th December, 80 1/2 and 81. Bank stock was quoted at 200 1/2 and 210 1/2.

There is nothing new from India.

The English money market was in a depressing state. Consols for money closed on the 2d at 83 3/8 and 84, and for account, 7th December, 80 1/2 and 81. Bank stock was quoted at 200 1/2 and 210 1/2.

There is nothing new from India.

The English money market was in a depressing state. Consols for money closed on the 2d at 83 3/8 and 84, and for account, 7th December, 80 1/2 and 81. Bank stock was quoted at 200 1/2 and 210 1/2.

There is nothing new from India.

The English money market was in a depressing state. Consols for money closed on the 2d at 83 3/8 and 84, and for account, 7th December, 80 1/2 and 81. Bank stock was quoted at 200 1/2 and 210 1/2.

There is nothing new from India.

The English money market was in a depressing state. Consols for money closed on the 2d at 83 3/8 and 84, and for account, 7th December, 80 1/2 and 81. Bank stock was quoted at 200 1/2 and 210 1/2.

There is nothing new from India.

The English money market was in a depressing state. Consols for money closed on the 2d at 83 3/8 and 84, and for account, 7th December, 80 1/2 and 81. Bank stock was quoted at 200 1/2 and 210 1/2.

There is nothing new from India.

The English money market was in a depressing state. Consols for money closed on the 2d at 83 3/8 and 84, and for account, 7th December, 80 1/2 and 81. Bank stock was quoted at 200 1/2 and 210 1/2.

There is nothing new from India.

The English money market was in a depressing state. Consols for money closed on the 2d at 83 3/8 and 84, and for account, 7th December, 80 1/2 and 81. Bank stock was quoted at 200 1/2 and 210 1/2.

There is nothing new from India.

The English money market was in a depressing state. Consols for money closed on the 2d at 83 3/8 and 84, and for account, 7th December, 80 1/2 and 81. Bank stock was quoted at 200 1/2 and 210 1/2.

There is nothing new from India.

The English money market was in a depressing state. Consols for money closed on the 2d at 83 3/8 and 84, and for account, 7th December, 80 1/2 and 81. Bank stock was quoted at 200 1/2 and 210 1/2.

There is nothing new from India.

The English money market was in a depressing state. Consols for money closed on the 2d at 83 3/8 and 84, and for account, 7th December, 80 1/2 and 81. Bank stock was quoted at 200 1/2 and 210 1/2.

There is nothing new from India.

The English money market was in a depressing state. Consols for money closed on the 2d at 83 3/8 and

NEW GOODS!

The Emporium of Fashion is now open.

AND STILL THEY COME with one continual rush to see one of the most magnificent assortments of

DRY GOODS

that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS
of all the latest styles. Colors; besides a large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are enabled to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. Also

DRESS TRIMMINGS
of every grade, style and price for the million.

WHITE GOODS

A full and complete assortment.

Large stock of **EMBROIDERIES** of all the new patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES

And a large assortment of all other Goods usually kept in dry Goods Stores, too numerous to mention.

All the above Goods are brought under contract from the Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers for the purpose of the Importers and the consumers. We are enabled to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. We are enabled to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. We are enabled to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market.

Bring along your cash.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAMAM & RUTLEDGE.

Fall Trade, 1857.

The New York Cash Store

is now receiving a very large stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

White Goods & Embroideries,
Bonnets & Millinery Goods,
Gloves, Hosiery & Notions,
House Furnishing Goods,
Men's Furnishing Goods,
SHAWLS, CLOAKS, & BONNETS,
Carpets, Oil Cloth, and Mats,
Family Groceries.

Having made extensive improvements to our Store Room, and taken unusual care in buying a Stock of Goods, we are now prepared to offer to the public a Stock of Goods that for style, quality and price, cannot be beat East or West.

S. C. EVANS & CO.
Sept. 1857. y-12

Auction and Commission.

THE undersigned Old City Auctioneer has again fixed up his Room on Calhoun street, second door from the corner of Columbia, where he is prepared to attend to selling all kinds of

Goods, Lands, Town Lots, Horses, Wagons, Household Furniture.

He also attends to **PAYING TAXES** on Property and Agency to sell Land.

General advice made on Goods left to sell at Auction.

Having one of the best stands and rooms in the city, and twenty years experience in the business, he hopes to receive a fair portion of patronage.

W. STALLFORD, Auctioneer.
April 11, 1857.

Barnett's Express

WILL deliver Goods bought of him in any part of the City.

Oct. 30th, 1857.

ALLEN COUNTY DELINQUENT LIST.

The following is a list of the Delinquent Lands and Town and City Lots returned by the Treasurer of the County of Allen, State of Indiana, for the non-payment of the Taxes for the year 1856 and former years, to which are added a penalty of ten per cent and six per cent interest, together with the Taxes of the current year.

NAMES	No. D. or	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Value.	Due.	Owner.
CITY OF FORT WAYNE.								
Amick David C.	74	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Amick David C.
Baldwin George	75	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	76	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	77	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	78	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	79	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	80	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	81	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	82	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	83	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	84	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	85	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	86	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	87	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	88	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	89	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	90	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	91	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	92	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	93	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	94	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	95	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	96	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	97	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	98	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	99	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	100	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George

Wayne Township, No 1, Town 30, Range 13, East.

NAMES	No. D. or	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Value.	Due.	Owner.
Baldwin George	74	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	75	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	76	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	77	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	78	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	79	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	80	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	81	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	82	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	83	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	84	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	85	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	86	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	87	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	88	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	89	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	90	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	91	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	92	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	93	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	94	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	95	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	96	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	97	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	98	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	99	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George
Baldwin George	100	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Baldwin George

Washington Township, No 2, Town 31, Range 12, East.

NAMES	No. D. or	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Value.	Due.	Owner.
Johnson George	4552	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George
Johnson George	4553	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George
Johnson George	4554	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George
Johnson George	4555	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George
Johnson George	4556	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George
Johnson George	4557	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George
Johnson George	4558	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George
Johnson George	4559	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George
Johnson George	4560	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George
Johnson George	4561	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George
Johnson George	4562	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George
Johnson George	4563	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George
Johnson George	4564	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George
Johnson George	4565	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George
Johnson George	4566	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George
Johnson George	4567	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George
Johnson George	4568	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George
Johnson George	4569	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George
Johnson George	4570	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Johnson George

Springfield Township, No 3, Town 32, Range 14, East.

NAMES	No. D. or	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Value.	Due.	Owner.
Bogert Simon	4613	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4614	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4615	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4616	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4617	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4618	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4619	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4620	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4621	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4622	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4623	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4624	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4625	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4626	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4627	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4628	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4629	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4630	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon

St. Joseph Township, No. 4, Town 31, Range 13, East.

NAMES	No. D. or	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Value.	Due.	Owner.
Bogert Simon	4631	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4632	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4633	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4634	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4635	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4636	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4637	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4638	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4639	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4640	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4641	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4642	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4643	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4644	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4645	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4646	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4647	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4648	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4649	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon
Bogert Simon	4650	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Bogert Simon

Perry Township, No 5, Town 32, Range 12, East.

NAMES	No. D. or	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Value.	Due.	Owner.
Ash David	5507	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5508	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5509	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5510	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5511	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5512	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5513	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5514	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5515	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5516	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5517	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5518	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5519	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5520	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5521	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5522	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5523	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5524	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5525	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5526	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5527	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5528	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David
Ash David	5529	10	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	Ash David

